B.H. KAUFFMANN, Pres't.

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TWO CENTS.

# **UPRISING IN NEGROS**

BUSINESS POINTERS.

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Business is growing better

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An advertisement in a daily

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paper bears fruit more quickly and abundantly than

Bandits Kill Several Officials and Try

## PUT DOWN BY CALIFORNIA TROOPS

### LULL IN THE FIGHTING

MANILA, April 6, 6:45 p.m.-Col. Smith, the governor of the Island of Negros, reports that a number of bandits, headed by man named Papaissio, attempted a rebellion on March 27, and killed several officials of Jumamaylan. He also captured other officials and issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to rise and exerminate the Americans and Spaniards.

Major Sime and two companies of the California regiment were detached by water to the scene of the disturbance, and Col. Duboce and two other companies of troops were sent overland. On April 2 this force marched twelve miles and captured Lab-zid, the headquarters of the bandits, and destroyed the town. The troops also captured thirty-five prisoners and scattered Papaissio's forces, thus effectually quelling

There has been a week's respite in the nostiliti s around Manila, chiefly in order to allow the Filipinos to digest the proclamation of the United States commission

sharpshooters of General Lawton's line have borrowed the Filipino tactics and are harrassing the rebels at night, picking off

made to establish a permanent camp for the troops there and the soldiers are cleaning the city.

Charleston Shells Dagupan. MANILA, April 6, 10:45 a.m.—The United

States cruiser Charleston, which has been cruising along the west coast of Luzon, to the north, sent a boat in shore near Dagupan last Saturday to make soundings. The rebels opened fire, wounding a United States fficer.

The cruiser thereupon bombarded the town, the insurgents evacuating it.

secret Movement Under Way in Hawnii to Evnde the Law.

TACOMA, Wash., April 6-Private adway of Cape Hora, but it is possible that

This enterprise is the result of the approach of the exclusion of Japanese by the United States contract labor laws. Secrecy has been observed to prevent opposition on the ground that it is a scheme to evade contract labor laws. The Portuguese will contract labor laws. The Portuguese w probably be imported as free immigrants.

THE PEOPLE WILL RIDE FREE

ing Street Railway Lines.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6.-Tom. L. Johnson, the widely known street car magnate, in an interview here, is quoted as

saving: "The time is going to come when the people will ride free upon the street cars run and operated by a municipality, the same as they now get their letters deliv-

as governmental control. Politics would not be able to cut any figure. In every separate organization, where the servants of the company, government, or municipality, are subject to examination by public sentiment, where free access to the inner workings is made possible, no corruption is found. It is only in the hidden byways

MARINES GOING TO MANILA.

on Manila Bay.

nited Presbyterians Fail to Place Restriction in Discipline.

overtures read, in part, as follows: "The use of tobacco is sinful, and, therefore, inconsistent with the Christian profession. Because the use of tobacco is especially obnoxious in officers of the church,

no officer will be ordained unless he promise to refrain from its use. No student shall be admitted to license to preach the Gospel or ordained unless he promise to refrain from the use of tobacco."

Fire in Reading Candy Factory. READING, Pa., April 6.-A fire which originated in the Hershey building, owned by Milton Hershey of Lancaster, and occupied by the Lancaster caramel factory, of which he is proprietor, did over \$100,000

damage this morning.

MADRID, April 6.-The Imparcial today announces a revival of Carlist activity in

EARTH TO EARTH MR. A. M. CLAPP STRICKEN POLITICAL COMMENT BY UNANIMOUS VOTE AT THE WHITE HOUSE DIED FOR ARMY'S HONOR

Last Rites Performed Over Remains of the Hero Dead.

SOLEMN CEREMONIES AT ARLINGTON

Burial of Those Who Died in Cuba and Porto Rico.

WITH MILITARY HONORS

The nation's last tender offices in honor of her soldier dead, brought from the distant battlefields and camps for muster in in the silent army sleeping on the sunny slopes of Arlington, were performed this afternoon. All that the great heart of the American people prompted, and all that the willing hands of the chief executive of the could perform was done as tender tribute of respect. Nothing was lacking which of the hundreds phlowed forever in their caskets awaiting interment in the national cemetery. The church, the state and the people, represented by those highest in authority, gathered at the graveside and bared their heads to the solemn words and

Shortly after 2 o'clock, the announced time, the burial service was begun. With bared heads and sorrowful faces President McKinley and the members of the cabinet, the general staff officers of the army and other distinguished participants stood at the west of the long lines of graves dug for these soldiers in the new addition to the cemetery. They heard the measured and impressive tones of Post Chaplain C. W. Freeland of Fort Monroe as in the uniform of his office he spoke the words of the military committal service, beginning with "Man that is born of woman" and ending with the promise of heaven contained in the words "I am the resurrection and the

They saw the Rev. Father McGee of St Patrick's Church consecrate with reverent hands and churchly power the earth into which the soldiers of the Catholic faith was placed. Then came the three volleys fired above the graves by three companies fred above the graves by three companies from the 4th and 5th Artillery, and last of all the mournful "taps" marking the last sleep of comrades in arms. Meanwhile from Fort Myer the wind brought every half hour the dull boom of a gun, and the national ensigns on the flagstaff there and at the Lee mansion were run down to half mast.

The Military Assemblage.

In the space reserved for them around the presidential platform and the heaps of earth marking the graves were assembled the National Guard of the District, commanded by Gen. George H. Harries and consistgan, performed patrol service about the in-

Filling the plain to the north, south and of the funeral site for a long distance was the multitude of men, women and chil-dren, from the highest and lowest walks of life, who had come to witness and take silent and respectful part in the last rites over their defenders.
Flag-draped and resting on beams across

each opening in the earth was each box containing the hermetically sealed caskets of the dead. There was no particular order observed in the disposition of the remains, though an exception was made in the cases of the officers. The boxes containing the bodies of Capt. Edgar Hubert, 8th United bodies of Capt. Edgar Hubert, Sin United States Infantry; Lieut. Wm. Wood, 12th United States Infantry; Lieut. L. I. Barnett, 9th United States Infantry; Lieut. R. S. Tubman, 6th United States Infantry, and Lieut. Francis Creighton, United States Lieut. Francis Creighton, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, were detached from the rest and were aligned at the head of the lines of graves immediately under the eyes of the presidential party. Several of these were to be removed at once to ceme-teries at the late homes of the deceased officers, and others will be interred in section of the cemetery set apart for offi-

ers.
At 3 o'clock this afternoon the funeral of Capt. Dodge of the 24th Infantry took place at the cemetery, and the Rev. Dr. Chester read the service.

An Ideal Day. Although the wind was somewhat raw as it lazily blew across the last camp of the dead, the day could be truthfully called an ideal one for the season. The sun's warm rays beat down upon the plain around the inclosure and frequently tempered the winds to a softness full of the promise of early and balmy spring. The thin haze that spread around the horizon did not hide the pearly spire of the Washington monument or the burnished gilt dome of the Library of Congress, to be seen to the northeast across the bluff that runs north of the graves down toward the winding Potomac.

The spot where the dead were interred today is in reality one of the best to be imagined for the purpose, and it commands in every direction a view of the picturesque hills and dales that have made famous th

urse of the Potomac. Very early this morning more than a hundred laborers, under Superintendent A. B. Drum of Arlington cemetery, began the work of preparing for burial the boxes in the ten white tents abutting the main road around the west side of the cemetery. In all there had been received from the two funeral trains the bodies of 336 officers and men. Of these fully 70 per cent are identified, but the others are either wholly unknown or they are known only as having belonged to certain companies or regi-ments. Upon the top of each box was a printed notice, stating that:

"For sanitary reasons the within casket, which is hermetically sealed, should not be opened or removed from the wooden box.

Twenty in Each Tent.

About twenty of these boxes were in each tent, and as they were removed to the cross beams over each grave a bright American flag was draped across the top of the box. As fast as a tent was vacated it was taken down and removed from the field. By 10 o'clock every box was in the place assigned to it, and the white tents had disappeared. In the meantime the inclosed platform erected at the extreme west of the graves, almost touching the road, was filled with chairs, a great black leather one being reserved for the President, and the top, sides and part of the front were covered by great flags, that looked as if they had been in service on battlefields. This platform was not designed, however, to accommodate the President and other officials unless there was rain. Ropes were drawn around this and carried up to the graves, where a narrow space was left in front, and then they were continued to in-

the 336 graves. Col. Guenther of the 4th Artillery, in harge of the whole ceremony, representing charge of the whole ceremony, report the War Department, was present constantly during the morning. Before 10 o'clock many people had come into the cemetery from the country and city. Not a few brought bundles or baskets of lunch, and as the noon hour approached sat upon (Continued on Third Page.)

All Hope of His Recovery Has Been Abandoned.

One of Washington's Best-Known Figures Passing Away - His Long and Active Career.

years a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Washington, is lying at the point of death at his residence, No. 1004 M street northwest. There is no chance for his recovery. He was suddenly stricken last Tuesday at midday with paralysis of the entire left side, and since then has been rapidly failing. His attending physician, Dr. W. Evans, has informed Mr. Ciapp's devoted children that death will be inevitable. Mr. Clapp is unconscious and has

been so for many hours. He is a representative of one of the oldest of American families, his direct ancestor in this country being Roger Clapp, who nation and the highest officials of the state | came to America in the Mary and John, the second chip that sailed from England for this country, landing at Nantasket, June could commemorate or ennoble the deeds 17, 1630. Roger Clapp was one of the founders of Dorchester, Conn., and it was in the same state, at Killingley, that Almon M. Clapp was born, September 14, 1811. His parents were poor, and their boy secured a



there and in Livingston county, New York, where the family moved in 1818. When young Clapp was fourteen years old he set out to face the world alone, and entered a small printing shop in Genesee, N. Y., as an apprentice. In 1828 he went to Buffalo, where he finished learning his trade with ed by Gen. George H. Harries and consisting of the 1st and 2d Regiments, the 1st Separate Battalion, the Light Battery, the Signal Company, the Naval Battalion and the Ambulance Company; also the Naval Chaplains' Association, the Civil War Chaplains' Association, the regular troops and marines from Fort Myer and the arsenal. The 3d Cavalry, commanded by Cont. lains' Association, the regular troops and marines from Fort Myer and the arsenal. With his brother, but he yearned for the more congenial atmosphere of the printing office, and in 1835 he established the Aurora Standard. Thus was commenced the career in journalism that was for so many years notable and influential. His pen quickly drew notice to him, and in 1838 he

editor of the Buffalo Commercal Advertiser and part proprietor thereof. He remained with this paper until 1846, when he established the Buffalo Express. Here his sphere of influence increased and his vigorous treatment of vital subjects at tracted wide attention. He became recognized as one of the representatives of th young band of Americans who were be-ginning to think for themselves, and this was further emphasized when in 1856 he one of the leading members of the

Pittsburg convention at which the republican policy was organized.

He was appointed in 1861 postmaster of the city of Buffalo by President Lincoin, and was reappointed in 1865, serving until removed from office in June, 1866, by President Lincoin. dent Johnson. In March, 1869, Mr. Clapp was elected congressional printer by the United States Senate, and threrupon sold the Buffalo Express. He continued as public printer until 1877, in which year he purhased the National Republican then pub lished in this city, and continued as its owner and editor until January 1, 1880, when he disposed of the property. Since then he has been living in retirement so far as business has been concerned, but as never relinquished his interest in public

affairs.

Mr. Clapp's characteristics have always been a rguged devotion to his principles and purposes and a courageous champion-ship of his convictions. His kindly, genial disposition has endeared him to friends everywhere. Among his pleasantest memories was the great reunion of the Clapp family held in 1870 at Northampton, Mass. at which as the head of the family he pre sided. Mr. Clapp's family consists of three children, Mr. Henry H. Clapp, Miss Amelia M. Clapp and Mr. W. Ellis Clapp. He is a er of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Washington Centennial Lodge.

HELPED THE SON WHO SHOT HIM

Timothy Bresnahan's Last Words Were Advice to His Slayer. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 6 .- While Timothy Bresnahan lay dying at the German Hospital from a pistol shot wound inflicted by his son John, he called John to his bedside and between groans and gasps advised his son how he might escape trouble in which his crime had involved him. Bresnahan, who was a grading contractor, was shot by his son during a family quarrel When told he could not live the elder Bres nahan called his son, and grasping the lad's hand, said feebly, "Get out of this trouble as best you can, John. I'll do all I can to save you before I die. I hope you won't get into much trouble because of it. It was mostly my fault; you had to shoot n

"I did rot mean to kill you, father," groaned the boy, and as he was placed under arrest and led away he passed his mother, who had recently been divorced from the dying man weeping in the city. from the dying man, weeping in the hall way. A few hours after the interview with nis son Bresnahan died.

GEN. WESTON IN CHARGE. In Command of the Commissary De

partment of the Army. General Weston has assumed command of the commissary department as acting commissary general. Owing to the fact that Commissary General Eagan is simply suspended there is no vacancy at the head of the corps. General Weston is now brigadier general of volunteers.

Mr. Sherman Able to Be About Ex-Secretary Sherman has now so far recovered from his recent attack of pneumonia that he is able to be about his house. The condition of Mrs. Sherman has oved to the degree that she also

ns were granted today to the following residents of the District of Columbia: Lucretia C. Waring, \$39; Joseph F. Mollers, increase \$12 to \$20.

feat in Chicago.

for Croker.

The oddities of the local elections in several states, the mix-up of the democrats over their New York dinners and the general confusion of alignment create a disturbance in the minds of politicians. The other day the friends of the President and of Mr. Hanna won a "victory" in Cleveland in the election of a democrat to be mayor, and it is now being said that the democratic national committee suffered a defeat in the election of Carter Harrison as mayor of Chicago, and that anti-Bryan people and a faction of the republicans find in it a

victory. The statement that Carter Harrison's election was accomplished over the opposition of the democratic national committee is based on a statement that in the midst of the personal contest between Harrison and Altgeld, Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, gave his indorsement to Mr. Altgeld by appointing him as a member of an "advisory committee" to assist the national committee.

No Advisory Committee. This furnishes a curious example of how an incorrect statement can run ahead of any possible correction. The fact is that Mr. Altgeld was never appointed a member of an "advisory committee" by Chairman Jones and that no advisory committee

was ever appointed by Mr. Jones, nor was the appointment of such a committee ever held in contemplation. When the story was first published Mr. Jones denied it, but the denial got no cur-rency. Soon after that Mr. Jones was seized by a dangerous illness and has not been able to attend to any sort of business, to participate in politics in any way or even to follow the progress of political affairs until very recently.

Altgeld Accuses Harrison. Mr. Altgeld is publicly quoted as accusing Mr. Harrison of not being true to Bryan or faithful to the Chicago platform, and the campaign against Harrison by the exgovernor was based on this accusation, but Herrison has denied the accusation and publicly proclaimed his loyalty to Bryan and the Chicago platform. Some democrats doubt Harrison's sincerity and suspect him of being too intimate with Mr. Croker of New York. This suspicion is presumably based on Altgeld's declarations, and the fact that Croker and Harrison are looked upon as friends, the New York boss having visited Harrison after his former election as mayor of Chicago. But when Bryan declined Mr. Belmont's invitation to the \$10 dinner and questioned Mr. Belmont's democracy Mr. Harrison was quoted in an interview as declaring his approval of Bryan's course, and as saying that he was for Bryan and free silver, and that men like Mr. Belmont could not claim to be democrats unless they declared their acceptance of the platform of the party.

IN HANDS OF FILIPINOS.

Americans Who Went Among Natives Before War Began. General Otis has sent a dispatch to the adjutant general, replying to inquiries made in regard to one Huber. Senator Perkins of California had informed the department that it was believed that Huber had been killed by the insurgents. The reply of Gen-

eral Otis today says: "Huber, hospital corps, insurgent prisoner; passed beyond lines without permission seven days before hostilities commenced, having camera and revolver; was arrested near Majolos because armed and taking photographs; was in civilian clothes; claimed to be British seaman; was in fair health February 10, when money furnished him, with promise of more to follow. He and three other prisoners arrested before hostilities commenced were at Malolos ten days before capture of city. Believed that

FACTS ABOUT "TRUSTS."

all are alive.

The Investigation About to Be Made by the Industrial Commission. The industrial commission did not begin the examination of witnesses today, giving its employes a half holiday in accordance with the President's proclamation. Tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock Mr. F. B. Thurber of New York will appear and give his views in regard to trusts. Mr. Thurber is regarded as one of the best informed men in the United States in regard to trusts, and his testimony is looked forward to with the greatest interest by members of the commission.

concerning the trusts is regarded as one of the most important features of the work of the commission. In order to get com-prehensive information on this subject, the commission will shortly send out a list of questions to a large number of the largest corporations in this country, and it is ex-pected that by June replies to these inquiries will have been received, so that the mmission can proceed to call witne the same line of investigation. Thurber, who will appear tomorrow, would not have been called until June except for the fact that he will be in Europe during

that month. MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS. The Cruiser Montgomery Being Fit-

ted Out for a Long Cruise. It is said at the Navy Department that

there is no reason why any mystery should attach to the movements of the cruiser Montgomery, now fitting out for a long cruise at the Norfolk navy yard. It is the intention to send her to the South Atlantic station. One small gunboat, the Wilmington, now on her way up the Amazon, is the sole representative of the United States naval forces on that station, and it is deemed prudent to supplement her with the Monigomery, inasmuch as the flagship of the station, the Chicago, will not arrive there for at least four months. The Nashville has arrived at Neuvitas.

The Resolute has arrived at Havana. Improving the Mississippi.

Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, today received a telegram from Maj. Quinn, Corps of Engineers, in charge of government works on the Mississippi in the vicinity of New Orleans, saying that the South Pass channel has been greatly improved, and that the ships which had been detained are now going out to sea. He adds, moreover, that the Rol Jano (probably Rio Janeiro) is aground, but further down the ch

Government receipts from internal reve nue today, \$1,007,310; customs, \$570,681; us, \$33,732; expenditures, \$2,

Alleged Significance of Altgeld's De- How the New-Samoan Commission Grand Army Men Not Invited to Ar-

The venerable Almon M. Clapp, for many Carter Harrison and His Friendship German Ambassador Calls at the Gen. Hastings May Decline His British Embassy.

The German ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, called at the State Department today to felicitate Secretary Hay on the satisfacory adjustment of the Samoan affair. Even as late as yesterday the last possibilities of a hitch had not disappeared, but late in the day official dispatches were received from Berlin stating that as a result of conerences between the German, British and American representatives a settlement was assured. The main feature of this conference was in a determination that the high commission would act by unanimous vote and not through a majority. This is on the theory that the delegates will be of such high character that unanimous agreement will be certain, although there is, of course, the possibility of a deadlock. The present tendency is not to provide a final arbitrator, but to assume that the commission will get together without an umpire. This, for the present, eliminates King Oscar of Sweden, who has been mentioned for umpire, although it may still be thought expedient to provide against the slightest chance of a

deadlock.

The German ambassador and members of his staff also made a call this morning at the British embassy, thus further evidenc-ing the agreeable relations which have suddenly taken the place of the rather strained conditions heretofore prevailing on Samoa.

The German Commissioner. There appears to be some misapprehen sion as to the probable German commissioner, owing to the large number of Schmidts in the consular service, one report being that it is Herr Schmidt, consul at Caracas; another, that it is the Herr Schmidt who was formerly consul general in Samoa. The one actually discussed in high German quarters is Dr. Schmidt-Dar-gitz, under secretary of colonial affairs in the German foreign office. He is regarded as well equipped for the service, but there has been nothing official to show that he

would be chosen.

The State Department has not yet selected its representative on the commission, and the President is giving the matter of a selection his personal attention. Nearly every American who has had anything to every American who has had anything to do with Samoa in a representative capacity in recent years has turned up as an appli-cant for this place. But the State Depart-ment does not feel disposed to chose from among them, principally for the reason that it is deemed proper to name some person who has not been involved in any manner in the past difficulties on the islands. If in the past difficulties on the islands. If there is any real intention of securing an amicable agreement between the three powers interested in Samoan affairs it is be lieved that some such policy as this is es-sential. If it is deemed essential that the commissioners should be experienced in Samoan affairs, however, that fact will un-doubtedly color the selection of an Ameri-

can representative by the President. Dr. Solf Departs. Herr Solf, who is to succeed Dr. Raffel as president of the municipal council of Apia, has left Washington for his post. He has gone to New York and thence to Buffalo. He intends to stop in Chicago for : day or two, and also at Colorado Springs. Col., planning his movements, so as to be able to take the steamer at San Francisco sometime between the 10th and the 15th of

WAS ANOTHER MAN.

next month.

Dr. Major Has Not Withdrawn Objec tions to Stringing of Wires. Capt. Beach, the District Engineer Commissioner, said today that he was mistaken yesterday in stating that Dr. John R. Major, residing at 506 I street, had agreed to permit the District authorities to run a cable over his residence, in order to carry the telephone and telegraph wires from a pole in the alley in the rear to one on New York avenue. It was explained by the District electrical department that it is Mr. Detweiler, a next-door neighbor of Dr. Major, who has consented to the running of cables over his house from the alley pole. As heretofore explained in The Star, owing to a reduction in the width of the sidewalk space on 5th street between G street and Massachusetts avenue, it became desirable to remove the poles support-ing the fifty or sixty wires from 5th street to the alleys between 5th and 6th streets Dr. Major objected to carrying th over his residence, and also refused to allow the District authorities to string the cables over it. He has not withdrawn his

VALUABLE BUILDING SITE. Admiral Selfridge Disposes of Ground

on Rhode Island Avenue. Admiral Selfridge has sold to Mr. Pin chover of New York the vacant ground on Rhode Island avenue between 16th street or Scott Circle and 17th street. It adjoins on the east the residence of Mrs. Sheridan and has a frontage of seventyfive feet on Rhode Island avenue and extends back to N street, and fronts about fifty feet or the circle. The amount paid was about \$39,500. As the lot contains about 4,129 square feet, the price was about \$10 per foot. It is understood to be the intention of the new owner to erect a residerce on this ground.

MORE ARTILLERY FOR OTIS.

Five Batteries Now on Their Way to Manila. OMAHA, Neb., April 6.—One company of the 4th U.S. Artillery, 83 men, under Captain S. W. Taylor, from Fort Adams, N. Y., and one of the 5th U, S. Artillery, 124 men, under Captain J. H. Riley, from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., passed through Omaha at midnight last night en route for San Francisco where they will embark for the Philippines The troops were in excellent condition and eager to reach the front. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—Batteries L, N and K of the 6th United States Artillery

passed through this city last night en rout from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., to Manila. The is under command of Major F TO BURN TWO CHINESE VILLAGES

trary Means of Vengeance. PEKIN, April 6.-The governor of Kiau-Chou has given orders to burn two Chinese villages in the neighborhood of I-Chou, a short distance from Kiau-Chou, where the German patrol was recently fired upon The orders, however, are considered here to be arbitrary and unnecessary, and are considered unlikely to be approved by the officials of the German legation, to whom the Chinese foreign office yesterday sent a mild remonstrate.

NO-DEMOCRATIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE | ESTABLISHING AGREEABLE RELATIONS | PRESIDENT INVITED TO NEW ORLEANS

lington Today.

A SUPPORTER OF BRYAN DR. SOLF'S DEPARTURE THE SICK SECRETARIES

Recent Appointment.

Several prominent District G. A. R. men were at the White House today on personal errands. One of them, in talking with a representative of The Star, criticised the failure of the War Department to officially invite the District G. A. R. to take part in the ceremonles at Arlington this afternoon. He considered that the organization, which he says would gladly have turned out in a body, has been slighted, and on an occasion in which it felt deep interest. He said that on Decoration day the G. A. R. expects to decorate the graves of the soldier dead of the Spanish war in Arlington, as

well as those of the civil war. Calvin Farnsworth, the commander of the District G. A. R., was one of those at the White House, and when spoken to about the criticism which had been made declined to talk, except to say that he had issued no orders to the local organization about turning out, in view of the fact that in the War Department orders on the subject there was nothing to indicate a desire that it should do so.

Invited to New Orleans.

A large delegation of New Orleans merchants and manufacturers, accompanied by Senator Caffery and Representatives Myer and Davy, called on the President today to urge upon him the desire of the people of New Orleans that he pay them a visit. The New Orleans people had fixed upon May 8 as the time for a peace jubilee and exposition, and had great hopes of se-curing the President's attendance. He re-cently said that he could not go, and the delegation called today to say that they would defer their festivities until this fall if the President thought he could then be and will give the delegation a definite an-

swer at an early date.

The subject of Nicaragua's arbitrary action in forcing American shippers in that country to pay double duties was not brought to the attention of the President, the New Orleans delegation having en-tered a protest at the State Department yesterday. The double taxation affects New Orleans business men seriously. Nearly all of them have business interests in Nicaragua.

The Sick Secretaries. Secretary John Addison Porter was rest-

ing easily at his home today, and his physicians are hopeful that he will show an improvement. Assistant Secretary Pruden, who has been sick, is improving and expects to be at his desk soon. He has been suffering from the effects of grip and overwork.

Some of Today's Callers. Representative Mudd of Maryland was at the White House today with Edmund B. Iglehart of Maryland. Mr. Mudd is trying to secure the appointment of Mr. Iglehart as a paymaster in the navy. Senators Hale, Fairbanks and Thurston

saw the President during the morning, but there were no extended conferences. Te-he-pe-rus, or Pawnee Tom, the Indian scout, who served with Gen. Custer for years, was again a visitor at the White House. Pawnee Tom, who has valuable recommendations from army officers, says stranded, and wanted the President to get him a railroad ticket for the wes He didn't see the President, and somebody gave him a note to the pension office, where Commissioner Evans will have the fun of

wrestling with him. Gen. Hastings May Decline.

Gen. Hastings, who was recently appointed as chief of the bureau of American republics, left the White House today for his home after spending more than a week with the President, with whom he has frequently been a guest. Two daughters of Gen. Hastings have been with him at the Hastings have been with him at the White House. Gen. Hastings was asked about a story that he intended to decline the appointmen

tendered him by the President. He said that the President would have to be asked about the matter. . From other sources however, it is learned that Gen. Hastings matter under consideration and will soon definitely decide what he will do. It is said that he may conclude to decli appointment. Gen. Hastings is one of the President's closest friends. He commanded the President's regiment in the civil war, and during the inaugural parade here two years ago suffered a serious accident by being run over by a carriage. For many years his home has been in Bermuda.

CLUMSY WORK OF BURGLARS. They Alarm the Town Trying to Blow a Safe.

WAPAKONETA, Ohio, April 6.-Sheets Bank at Botkins, five miles north of here, was entered by burglars at an early hour. and the safe blown open. The strong box was uninjured, but the explosion blew out the front of the building and aroused the whole town.

The safeblowers stole a team and buggy and hurriedly drove away. Their identity s not known.

WINDFALL FOR MRS. McKINLEY. President's Wife Inherits Valuable

Rights in Mineral Lands. CANTON, Ohio, April 6 .- Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President, her sisters and the the oil and mineral rights in 260 acres of land in the vicinity of the Scio oil field. They did not know it until informed by a

only has title to the surface.

James Saxton, father of Mrs. McKinley. sold it over thirty years ago, and reserved the mineral and under the surface rights. A contract was made with the Saxton to sink a test well, and if oil is found operate under royalties to the heirs.

RIGHT TO BEAT ONE'S WIFE. View Held by Judge Peabody of St.

Louis on Marital Differences. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.-A decision was rendered by Judge Peabody in the city police court yesterday that under certain conditions a husband has the right to beat his Governor of Kinn-Chan Takes Arbicharged with beating his wife because sh would not agree with him in the manage

ment of their children.

Judge Peabody said in passing judgment:

"In this case the wife was more guilty
than the husband for trying to contradict
and thwart her husband's will in the presence of the children and setting them a bad
example which he had a right to rebuke.
There are times when a wife irritates her
husband to such an extent that he cannot
control himself, and uses his hand or fist.
As long as no serious harm is done I don't
believe in punishment."

Another Chapter Regarding Colonel Henry of French Army.

Evidence of Magistrate Bertulus Before the Court of Cassation in Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, April 6.-The Figaro today publishes the evidence given by examining Magistrate Bertulus before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case. M. Bertulus, it appears, gave an interesting account of his examination of the late Lieut. Col. Henry, who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in August las in the military prison of Monte Valerion, after confessing to forging certain documents connected with the affair. The examining magistrate said that when Henry found himself cornered he confessed that Lieut. Co!. Du Paty de Clam and Major Count Esterhazy were the authors of the spurious telegrams aiming to incriminate Lieut. Col. Picquart, whereupon M. Ber-

"Esterhazy and Du Paty de Clam are guilty. Let the latter blow out his brains this evening and justice will take its course against Esterhazy, the forger, who is now making charges against you, which, if they reach the cars of your enemies, may lead them to accuse you of supplying Esterhazy with documents."

Henry, it further appears, upon hearing this, collapsed in his chair, speechless, and then threw his arms around the magistrate, kissed him on the forehead and cheeks, crying, imploringly:
"Save us! Save us! Esterhazy is a scoundrel!" The magistrate then pressed him for further information against Esterhazy, but Henry begged him not to insist, saying: "The honor of the army before every-thing."

M. Bertulus a'so expressed the belief that the "veiled lady" who has figured in the case was no other than Du Paty de Clam

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART. His Illness More Stubborn Than Was Anticipated.

Vice President Hobart is still confined to his home on Lafayette square, and his physicians find that his illness is far more stubborn than at first anticipated. Mr. Hobart's condition was worse yesterday than at any if the President thought he could then present. The President agreed to consider the invitation under these circumstances, did not have a restful night, and this morning was not feeling improved over yesterday. His physicians visit him two and

three times a day. Some alarm has been caused over the condition of the Vice President, but this

condition of the Vice President, but this is said to be unfounded at this time. Mr. Hobart suffers principally from acute indigestion, although he is still weak from the effects of an attack of grip.

President McKinley is constantly solicitous about the sick man, and several times a day makes inquiries. He also sends flowers to Mr. Hobart. A strong friendship exists between these two men. There are few cases in the history of this country of the President and Vice President being so close-President and Vice President being so close

OVERHAULING THE RALEIGH.

reached in the matter, Secretary Long says that it is probable that the Raleigh, now on her was home from Manila, will be sent eventually to Portsmouth, N. H. o undergo the extensive alterations now being planned by the board of naval bureau chiefs. Representatives of the Norfolk navy yard interests, led by ex-Repre sentative Bowden, have been earnestly pressing the department to have the work lone at that yard, and while this may yet be ordered, the present disposition is toward Portsmouth, N. H., on the ground that the Norfolk yard has now on hand about all of the work that it can handle, while Portsmouth is virtually idla. Some additions to the steel working plant at Portsmouth will be necessary if the work s to be done there, and the result may be that the yard will be modernized from a wooden shipbuilding plant into a steel ship-building yard, capable of undertaking at least work of the second-class on the smaller cruisers and gunboats. A rough esti-mate of the amount of money to be expended on the alterations of the Raleigh places the total at a quarter of a million dollars, though the exact figure cannot be stated until the naval bureau board has completed its estimates in the case of the Raleigh's

sister ship, the Cincinnati, which is to be overhauled in the same manner. OUR TROUBLESOME NEIGHBORS.

Warship Ordered to Costa Rica to Protect American Interests. The Detroit, now at La Guayra, has been ordered post haste to Costa Rica. The American business interests and residents there are now in trouble as a result of the insurrectionary movement now in progress It is understood that the insurgents are levying forced loans on them, besides collecting exorbitant and double duties on imports, and the State Department has been appealed to, with the result above noted. The department has also acted vigorously in the interests of the American residents at Bluefields. The United States diplomatic representative at Bluefields has been intructed to lodge an energetic protest the Nicaraguan government against the ar-bitrary and extortionate action of Gen. Torres, and this will be followed up by

more substantial action if the protest is disregarded. DELEGATION TO THE HAGUE.

Those Who Will Represent This Country in the Disarmament Congress. The Secretary of State has announced the constitution of the United States delegation heirs of the late George D. Saxton, own to the disarmament congress, which will meet at The Hague in the latter part of May. The delegation consists of Andrew White, United States ambassador at Berman who wanted a lease. In looking up an | lin; Mr. Newell, United States minister to abstract he found that the present owner the Netherlands; President Seth Low of the Columbia University, New York; Capt. Crozier, ordnance department, United States army, and Capt. A. T. Mahan, United States navy, retired. Mr. Frederick Holls of New York will be secretary of the

> Personal Mention. Mr. W. C. Dix has gone to Atlantic City

o remain until the 1st of May. Mr. Alfred H. Potbury left Washington esterday morning to accept a position in the drafting department of a machine company in Bridgeton, N. J. Dr. Thos. S. Dunaway of Fredericksburg,

Va., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Mason wife, The case was one of Bernard Kretzer, | C. Grasty, at No. 625 Q street northwest. Mr. F. P. Ferris has left for Havana, to enter upon his duties as a disbursing officer of the Treasury Department in connection with the provisional governments in Cuba and Porto Rico. Mr. Ferris is one of the oldest and best known newspaper men in

oldest and best known newspaper men the District.

Mr. Hopewell Darneille, disbursing officer of the District, who has been seriously ill. is so far on the mend that he was allowed to drive out today. He will, however, not be in condition to resume his duties for a week or so.

unins of The Star as you can through any other medium.

# to Start Rebellion.

Their Village Burned and The Leaders Taken Prisoners.

the rebellion at the outset, Luil in Hostilities.

The rebels remain remarkably quiet. The

Malolos is resuming its natural aspect, business is going on, preparations are being

TO IMPORT PORTUGUESE LABORERS

rices received yesterday from Honolulu state a secret movement is under way in Hawaii to flood the islands with Portuguese laborers from the Azores Islands. Phere will be from 5,000 to 10,000 imported as soon as arrangements can be completed, unless the plan is forestalled. They will Probable That the Work Will Be probably be brought by Italian warships by they will come overland by way of Tacoma. if ships can be found to carry them.

Tom L. Johnson's Prediction Regard-

ered to them by the postal system.
"Municipal control is as easily handled

that political chicanery can be possible

Garrison to Be Established at Cavite, PHILADELPHIA, April 6.-Fifty marines will leave the League Island navy yard tomorrow en route to Manila. They will be joined by 200 more in New York and proceed to San Francisco. From there they will sail for the Philippines to join the marine garrison now forming in Cavite. This is the first installment of 1,000 men to

WILL NOT FORBID TOBACCO.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 6.- The presbytery of the United Presbyterians at its session here has voted not to burden the book of discipline and government with overtures suggested by the general assembly in regard to the use of tobacco. The

Revival of Carlist Activity.

the province of Navarre and the captain general of Arragon, which includes the provinces of Huesea, Saragossa and Teruel, and which is bounded on the north by France, has arrived in Madrid in order to confer with the government with reference to the Carlist movement Tubbs Gets Anti-Quay Vote.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 6 .- The anti-Quay republicans today changed their votes from ex-Representative Huff to Charles Tubbs of Tioga county, in their effort to break the present senatorial deadlock. The ballot, the sixty-eighth of the session, resuited: Quay (rep.), 90; Jenks (dem.), 71; Tubbs (rep.), 51. Total, 212. Necessary to a choice, 107. Paired or not voting, 41. No